Exhibit B

1 CchWfedC 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 -----x 11 CV 5201 (DLC) 11 CV 6188 (DLC) 2 FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY, 11 CV 6189 (DLC) 11 CV 6190 (DLC) 3 3 4 Plaintiff, 11 CV 6192 (DLC) 4 11 CV 6193 (DLC) 5 v. 11 CV 6195 (DLC) 5 11 CV 6196 (DLC) 11 CV 6198 (DLC) 6 UBS AMERICAS, INC., et al., 6 11 CV 6200 (DLC) 7 Defendants; 11 CV 6201 (DLC) 7 11 CV 6202 (DLC) 8 11 CV 6739 (DLC) 8 11 CV 6203 (DLC) 9 And other FHFA cases. 11 CV 6739 (DLC) 9 11 CV 7010 (DLC) 10 11 CV 7048 (DLC) 10 -----x 11 New York, N.Y. 11 12 December 17, 2012 2:30 p.m. 12 13 13 Before: 14 14 HON. DENISE COTE, 15 15 District Judge 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

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guidelines may have payment histories and debt ratios that would not satisfy Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac underwriting guidelines. It may have a record of major derogatory credit writing such as outstanding judgments or prior bankruptcy. Thus, even if it were possible to trace the decision making for the rejection of an individual loan by FHFA's whole loan purchase program, that decision making would have at best only a tangential relevance to the issues to be tried here and the task of tracing that decision making would be herculean and extraordinarily expensive.

There even more reasons why the effort that would be required to produce documents relating to loans rejected by FHFA that found their way into supporting loan groups for at securitizations is not worth a candle.

The defendants argue, for instance, that it might be relevant to the issue of materiality to know that the FHFA was not concerned when it rejected a loan that the loan failed to meet certain criteria but that the FHFA is now contending in the context of these actions that the failure to meet the very same criteria is the evidence tending to show there was a material misstatement in the prospective supplement for the securitizations.

But the suggestion that the FHFA may have taken inconsistent positions is based on pure speculation. These are not loans that FHFA once decided to purchase because it SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

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considered the defects to be immaterial. They are loans that the FHFA rejected and rejected under a program that had different standards.

Moreover, the materiality assessment at trial will be addressed to statements and prospective supplements that describe the characteristics of an entire supporting loan group. While the falsity of the statements in the prospective supplements may largely be shown through an identification of defects in the sample line files and the aggregation of those defects, the materiality questions arises in the context of a description of a class of assets. My point is that these are distinct inquiries even if related ones.

To have any probative value concerning materiality the defendants would have to show, among other things, that the admittedly different standards in two very different purchasing programs made no difference to the materiality judgment that the FHFA was required to record defects when it rejected a loan and that FHFA was required to record every material defect when it rejected a loan as opposed to only as many as were necessary to support a rejection decision and that we know with a sufficient degree of certainty precisely what documents FHFA had and did not have at the time it reject the loan. That latter task may not be a simple one. The parties are struggling now to identify all documents related to the plaintiff's sample loans that comprised the loan origination SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

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files and all underwriting guidelines applicable to such loans.

While these issues are not issues of admissibility but only of discovery it is, nonetheless, useful to reflect on the lessons learned from the ordinary and daily application of Federal Rule of Evidence 404(b) and 403. The longer the chain of inference and the less similar the acts, the greater the

danger the jury will be confused and its time wasted by evidence of acts other than those at issue at trial.

Let me turn to another issue.

Many of the defendants' requests for discovery from the non PLS side have been -- requests requiring broad productions and extremely expensive.

Next, the defendants' justification for these requests have shifted time and again have frequently been contradictory and have been largely based on speculation. They are what is commonly known as a fishing expedition. But, when the requests are targeted, sufficiently justified and not unduly burdensome, I will grant them. Two examples will suffice from Friday and there were more from today.

Counsel, thank you for your attention. It's six o' clock. We'll adjourn.

MS. CHUNG: Your Honor, if I may, I am sorry to say this. There was one issue that raised in one of Mr. Klapper's letters from December 13 about their requests on the GSE or some compensated related information. We think the two issues SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C.

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108 CCHAAFHF3 Argument 1 they raised are crisply presented in the papers. We are completely willing to waive any argument on them and to make 3 ruling. 4 THE COURT: I thought we dealt with compensation on 5 Friday. 6 MR. KLAPPER: No, your Honor. That was discipline and 7 I think I probably confused things. 8 THE COURT: I think for compensation I relied in 9 preparing for last Friday on some prior transcript discussions. 10 MS. CHUNG: I think we might be still be confusing --11 Mr. Klapper made a request on FHFA. He is essentially moving 12 to compel. I wasn't meaning to go back --13 THE COURT: Yes. This is the high level executives 14 compensation of the high level executes at FHFA. 15 MR. KLAPPER: Well, it's compensation but it includes 16 high level executives, yes. And I believe the main objection 17 that the plaintiffs had was to say that our request was 18 specific enough to call for individual people's compensation. 19 That is where we ended up on Friday when we were talking about 20 hedging that, do we go beyond the literal language? 21 THE COURT: Yes. This was the practice and policies 22 requests, yes. And this is what I was thinking of earlier 23 today when I said there might be some horse trading. 24 MR. KLAPPER: As was I. 25 THE COURT: OK. So good. I don't find it encompassed SOUTHERN DISTRICT REPORTERS, P.C. (212) 805-0300

109 Argument CCHAAFHF3 by the request made by the defendants. So it's beyond the 1 scope of the request, actually, made by the defendants. 3 Now, counsel, let's -- we can go off the record. 4 (Discussion held) 5 THE COURT: Back on the record. 6 Ms. Chung, I don't want you -- I am going to designate 7 you because just I want a human being to be in charge of this. 8 I don't want to lose track of setting a date in the spring time 9 for the defendants' disclosure of alternate sets broadly 10 defined in the event that they choose not to engage in the 11 re-underwriting process. 12 MS. CHUNG: We understand, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: OK. Off the record. 14 (Adjourned) 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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